

DELINEATION OF PRIVILEGES - ANESTHESIA For use of this form, see AR 40-68; the proponent agency is OTSG (DA Form 5504A-R Must be Completed and Attached to this Form)		REQUESTED BY		DATE	
PRIVILEGES		RECOMMENDATIONS BY DEPT./SVS. CHIEF			
Assignment of clinical privileges in anesthesiology will be based on education, clinical training, demonstrated skills, and capacity to manage procedurally-related complications.		APPROVED WITHOUT LIMITATION	APPROVED REQUIRES QUAL. SUPRV.	APPROVED WITH MODIFICATIONS	NOT APPROVED
Category I. Local infiltration anesthesia, topical application, and minor nerve blocks in ASA Risk Class 1 and 2 patients.					
Category II. Category I - Specific anesthesia procedures under specified conditions in ASA Risk Classes 1, 2, and 3.					
Category III.* Categories I and II and ASA Risk Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Individuals who by training and experience (<i>Diplomate of the American Board of Anesthesiology or possess training equivalent to that required by the American Board of Anesthesiology</i>) are competent in:					
a. The management of procedures for rendering a patient insensible to pain and emotional stress during surgical, obstetrical and certain medical procedures.					
b. The support of life functions under the stress of anesthetic and surgical manipulations.					
c. The clinical management of the patient unconscious from whatever cause.					
d. The management of problems in pain relief.					
e. The management of problems in cardiac and respiratory resuscitation.					
f. The application of specific methods of respiratory therapy.					
g. The clinical management of various fluid, electrolyte, and metabolic disturbances.					
TYPE PATIENT					
a. Adult					
b. Pediatric					
c. Newborn					
d. Obstetrical Only					
TYPE ANESTHESIA					
a. General					
b. Regional					
(1) Spinal					
(2) Epidural					
(3) Caudal/Pudendal					
(4) Nerve Block					
(5) Auxiliary Blocks					
(6) Intravenous (<i>Bier-Block</i>)					
SPECIAL PROCEDURES					
a. Arterial Pressure Lines					
b. Central Venous Pressure Line					
c. Swan-Ganz Catheter					
d. Arterial/Venous Puncture					
e. Hypothermia					
f. Other (<i>Specify</i>) →					
Classification of physical status and anesthetic risk devised by the American Society of Anesthesiologists:					
Class 1. Normal, healthy patient. Class 2. Patient with mild systemic disease. Class 3. Patient with severe systemic disease that limits activity but not incapacitating. Class 4. Patient with an incapacitating disease that is a constant threat to life. Class 5. Morbid patient who is not expected to survive for 24 hours, with or without the operation.					

* Where Category III privileges are granted, they will be accompanied by specific limitations where indicated.